

**Amendment to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listings of Claims**

Claims 1-22 (canceled)

Claim 23 (original): A method of removing resist, comprising: providing a substrate having a resist layer formed thereon; and contacting the substrate with a resist removing composition comprising alkoxy N-hydroxyalkyl alkanamide and a swelling agent to remove the resist layer from the substrate.

Claim 24 (original): The method of claim 23, wherein during the contacting, the alkoxy N-hydroxyalkyl alkanamide is represented by a formula,  
$$R_4-O- R_3-CO-N- R_1R_2OH$$

wherein  $R_1$  is one of a hydrogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbon, and  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbons.

Claim 25 (original): The method of claim 23, wherein the alkoxy N-hydroxyalkyl alkanamide comprises about 10 wt% to about 70 wt% with reference to a total weight of the resist removing composition.

Claim 26 (original): The method of claim 23, wherein the swelling agent is a hydroxylamine salt.

Claim 27 (original): The method of claim 26, wherein the hydroxylamine salt is one selected from the group consisting of hydroxylamine sulfate, hydroxylamine hydrochloride, hydroxylamine nitrate, hydroxylamine phosphate, hydroxylamine oxalate, hydroxylamine citrate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 28 (original): The method of claim 26, wherein the hydroxylamine salt is hydroxylamine sulfate.

Claim 29 (original): The method of claim 25, wherein the swelling agent comprises about 0.01 wt% to about 30 wt% with reference to a total weight of the resist removing composition.

Claim 30 (original): The method of claim 23, further comprising a polar material having a dipole moment of 3 or greater.

Claim 31 (original): The method of claim 30, wherein the polar material is one selected from the group consisting of water, methanol and dimethyl sulfoxide.

Claim 32 (original): The method of claim 30, wherein the polar material comprises about 0.01 wt% to about 60 wt% with reference to a total weight of the resist removing composition.

Claim 33 (original): The method of claim 23, further comprising an attack inhibitor.

Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein the attack inhibitor is one selected from the group consisting of benzotriazole, catechol, gallic acid and an aliphatic carboxylic compound, and wherein the aliphatic

carboxylic compound is one selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, citric acid, lactic acid and succinic acid.

Claim 35 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein the attack inhibitor is benzotriazole.

Claim 36 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein the attack inhibitor comprises about 0.01 wt% to about 30 wt% with reference to a total weight of the resist removing composition.

Claim 37 (original): The method of claim 23, further comprising alkanolamine represented by a formula,



wherein R<sub>5</sub> is one of a hydrogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbon, and R<sub>6</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbon.

Claim 38 (original): The method of claim 37, wherein the alkanolamine comprises about 0.01 wt% to about 30 wt% with reference to a total weight of the resist removing composition.

Claim 39 (original): The method of claim 23, comprising 10 to 70 wt% of the alkoxy N-hydroxyalkyl alkanamide and 0.01 to 30 wt% of the hydroxylamine salt as the swelling agent, and further comprising 0.01 to 60 wt% of a polar material having a dipole moment of 3 or greater.

Claim 40 (original): The method of claim 39, further comprising 0.01 to 30 wt% of an attack inhibitor.

Claim 41 (original): The method of claim 39, further comprising 0.01 to 30 wt% of alkanolamine.